

4363. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 85 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and sale. (F. D. C. No. 8904. Sample No. 5817-F.)

On November 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 85 boxes of Cheddar cheese at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 7, 1942, by the Eureka Produce Co. from Harrison, Ark.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Selected Cheddar Cheese * * * Wilshire Cheese Co."

On December 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold to the highest bidder on condition that such safeguards be adopted as directed by the Food and Drug Administration to prevent its use in violation of the law.

4364. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 117 Boxes of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8644. Sample No. 1069-F.)

On October 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan filed a libel against 117 5-pound boxes of cheese at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 8, 1942, by the Conestoga Cream & Cheese Manufacturing Corporation, from Lima, Ohio; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Bakers Best * * * Bakers Cheese."

On December 4, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4365. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for salvage fat. (F. D. C. No. 7825. Sample No. 78964-E.)

On June 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed a libel against 24 boxes of cheese at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 11, 1942, by the Sonoma Mission Creamery from San Francisco, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On November 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold to a rendering firm for salvaging the fat for war purposes.

4366. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 45 Boxes of Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 7945. Sample Nos. 2601-F, 2602-F.)

On August 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed a libel against 45 boxes, each containing approximately 52½ pounds, of cheese at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 29, 1942, by the Bohren Cheese Factory from Auburn, Neb.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Boxes) "Cudahy's Selected Countryside Cheese."

On August 24, 1942, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed in such manner as would best serve the public interest. It was used in the manufacture of glycerin for war purposes.

4367. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 29 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7835. Sample No. 94252-E.)

On or about July 11, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 29 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 4, 1942, by the Community Creamery Co. from Waldron, Ark., and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance,

and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On October 5, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

4368. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 70 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8005. Sample Nos. 7201-F, 7217-F.)

On July 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 70 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Plattville, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 3 and July 18, 1942, by the Dubuque Cooperative Dairy Association from Dubuque, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4369. Adulteration of cream cheese. U. S. v. 40 Tins of Cream Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8464. Sample No. 18146-F.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 40 tins, each tin containing 30 pounds, of cream cheese at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 24, 1942, by East Smithfield Farms, Inc., from East Smithfield, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Tin) "Mohican Pure Cream Cheese * * * Dist. by The Mohican Co., New York, N. Y."

On October 28, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4370. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Grated Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8563. Sample No. 24345-F.)

On October 12, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 20 cases, each containing 24 jars, of grated cheese at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 11, 1942, by the New Yorker Cheese Co. from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "New Yorker Brand Italian Style Grated Cheese."

On December 22, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4371. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 153 Cheddars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 7847. Sample No. 58067-E.)

On July 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 153 Cheddar cheeses at Platteville, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20, 1942, by Cedar Rapids Cooperative Dairy Co. from Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On October 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY PRODUCTS

4372. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. 3 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8626. Sample No. 15606-F.)

On October 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 3 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 26, 1942, by A. L. Bangert from Big Springs, Neb.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.